covered they had packed up nearly at the stuck in grain sacks and house and had stolen a team of hores and a wagen from a neighboring bars to had the plunder away. The officers opened fire with doubled-barreled shotguns, which was returned with revolvers by the burglars. The latter escaped and have not yet been captured.

Decoyed, Robbered and Murdered. Providence, July 21.—Two men decoyed Anthony & Haswell from his home in East Providence last evening and when they had ied him to the out-akirts of the city on the pretense of negotiating for the sale of some land beat him into insensibility and robbed him. They made good their escape. Mr. Haswell Mr. Haswell, who is old and rich, drugged himself to the house of Pro-fessor Wilson of Brown university, and was carried to the hospital, where he died in a few hours.

Suicide of a Naval Officer.

New York, July 21.—Twenty-eight years ago Licot. Sydney H. May joured the United States navy. He was with the cruiser Baltimore during the Chilean trouble and was ever ready to sacrifice his life for his country. Yesterday afternoon in his room in the United Service club, at No. 116 West Twenty-first street, he stretched him-belf on his bed and put a builet into his brain. He died in half an hour. the measures passed were: A bill to promote commercial relations with Canada; to promote enlisted men in

Judgment Against Carnegie. New York, July 21 .- Judgment for \$7,500 was docketed yesterday in the county cierk's office against Andrew facturer, in favor of the Continental Trust company as receiver of the defunct American Opera company, of which Mr. Carnegie was president. The amount is due, it is said, on Mrs. Carnegie's subscription to the capital stock of the company.

Killed by a Falling Building.

LCGANSPORT, Ind., July 21.-Last night after the 100 laborers employed upon the Chicago natural gas line had retired in a temporary barrack, the building collapsed and fell in a heap upon the ground. Two of the men were killed while fifteen others were seriously injured. The names of the killed are not known, as they were Italians and only known by their num-

Man and Beast Mad in Oklahoma.

Gurnais, O. T., July 20.—Some time ago several dogs went mad near Perkins, O. T., and bit people and live stock. Within a few days it has been necessary to kill a number of cattle and one farmer has died of hydrophobia, after suffering terrible agony.

HAD BLUE BLOOD. The Strange Story Revealed by the Death

YANKTON, S. D., July 21 .- Charles E. Dacers, son of Sir Sydney Dacers, late admiral of the English navy, died at his home, a few miles east of this city, Tuesday night, from injuries received in a wrestling match Sunday. Dacers was born in Brighton, England, thirty-five years ago and went with his parents to Spain. At the age of 16 he went to sea and for ten years worked before the mast, refusing promotions and inducements to secure for him honor which might have been his through his father's influence. As a sailor he trav-eled the world over, and was married to an English woman of distinction.
They had one son, who is now a midshipman in the English navy. Eleven
years ago Dacers located in Le Mars.
Iowa, and engaged in the newspaper
business. There he married again a
woman of German parentage, who sur-Yankton and purchasek a small demo Yankton and purchasek a small demo-cratic newspaper, which proved to be a bad investment. In May last he sold the paper and bought a pleasure resort on the James river four miles from Yankton, where he dispensed beer, boats and billingsgate to the visitors. It was in the barroom of this place on Sunday night last, that he wrestled with John Frick, a sturdy young farmer, and in the fall received the in-juries which culminated in his death.

COKE MEN STRIKE. Caused by the Discharge of Eight Union

Workmen. WHEELING, Va., July 21 .- There is a strike on among the employes of the Aeme & Coke company at Opekieka, a short distance from Farmoni in the Monengahela, and serious trouble is feared. The company has telegraphed the sheriff and the latter has sent a the sheriff and the latter has sent a time for putting on the couplings and posse to protect the non-union workers air brakes at its own discretion. now there. The trouble arose from the discharge of eight employes to which the united mine workers objected and the strike followed, all of them going out with the exception of twelve.

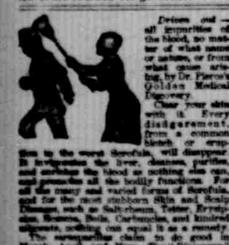
PALO ALTO IS DEAD. The Celebrated Stallion Dies From Pneu-

San Francisco, July 21.-Palo Alto, the celebrated stallion head of the Senator Stanford's stud Palo Alto stock farm near Mayfield, died of pneumonia this afternoon. Several other fine animals are suffering from the malady and it seems to be spreading

National Headquarters.

New York, July 21.—The republican national committee have at last secured headquarters for the campaign. They headquarters for the campaign. They have leased the building number 778 Fifth avenue, which is conveniently near the Union League club and the Grand Central depot. The headquarters of the national republican College leage will be located in the same building. James F. Burke, president of the College league will be nominally in charge of the headquarters but he nearest so successful as an orater at the proved so snecessful as an orater at the Boston mass meeting that it has been decided to send him to the stump.

South Dekota Republicans. Mannow, S. D., July 21.—The repubted C. H. Sheldon for governor.



SPED LIKE A TRAIN

The Business of the House Pushed Through

WITHOUT STOPS FOR WATER

Ones Proposed-Anti-Option in

Washisoros, July 21 .- The rapidity with which the wheels of organization revolved today shows that the bouse has pulled the throttle open and put on its greatest horse power. The legislative train sped on its ways all over the country today and made only two stops, when conference obstacles interposed. The road bed was in good condition, the machinery well oiled and there was a frequent change of engineers. The speed was kept up for six hours, and when the train stopped the result was most gratifying. Among the measures passed were: A bill to the army to the grade of second lieutenant; to provide for the collection, custody and arrangement of the military records of the war of the American revolution and the war of 1812; to authorize the secretary of war to lease for five years lands for public purposes; to define the grade of medical officers in the army; authorizing the secretary of war to appoint a board of review in certain cases; to extend the time for the construction of the hotel and Fortress Monroe; to provide for the promotion of certain officers in the marine corps; granting rights of way to the Pensacola terminal through the naval grounds at Pensacola, Fla. resolution authorizing the officers and crew of the steamship Baltimore to accept medals from the king of Sweden.

Bills Introduced. The following bills were also introduced: To require every district atgeneral on the first day of January and the first day of July each year of all fees and emoluments of their offices of every name and character, including all naturalization fees and all expenses of their offices; to require officers having persons under arrest to take the person arrested before the commissioner or judge, having his office in the county where the arrest is made, and if there is no such office before the officer having his office near est to the place of arrest. The object of this latter is to break up the practice which prevaile of arresting defendants in different parts of the state and taking them to a comof their offices; to require officers havof the state and taking them to a com-missioner having his office a long dis-tance from the place of arrest, for the purpose of making milage fees against the government. These bills were re-ported as a result of the investigation made by the committee on charges by the attorney general against certain clerks and marshals in the United States courts at Boston, regarding the taking of illegal naturalization fees.

MAY COST RAILROADS MILLIONS. Action on the Bill Requiring Automati

Washington, July 21 .- An important decision was reached by the senate interstate commerce committee yester-day afternoon on the house bill to compel all of the railroad companies to use automatic car couplers. This matter was one of the subjects treated in the message of President Harrison in the interest of public safety. The house passed the bill and sent it to the senate, and it was referred to the interestate commerce committee, where an amendment was added providing that, in addition to the automatic coupler on all ment was added providing that, in addition to the automatic coupler on all cars, engines shall be provided with air brakes. It is said that the passage of such a law means an outlay of at least \$50,000,000 by the various railroad companies of the country. The senate amendment was adopted by a vote of 5 to 4, Senators Cutlom, Higgins, Chandler, Hiscock and Hul voting for it, and Senators Wolcott, Jones of Arkansas, Gorman and Harris voting against it. Gorman and Harris voting against it Senator Wilson of lows was paired with Senator Brice on the subject. The pro-posed law gives the interstate com-merce commission power to extend the

Changes in the Navy. Washington, July 21.—Lieutenant Bennett has been ordered to duty as a member of the board of inspection and survey. Assistant engineers Wibut, T. Thomas, B. Price and Dr. E. Dismukes have been ordered to special duty in the department of steam engineering at the navy yard, New York. Assistant Engineer Cleveland has been detached from duty at the navy yard, New York, and ordered to the Chicago. Assistant Engineer J. L. McRaon has been detached from the Chicago, on the reporting of his relief and granted leave

Washington, July 21.—Assistant Secretary Crounse has written a letter to Senator White of Louisiana informing bim that the collector of customs has held that the omission from the tariff act of 1890 of the provision found in the tariff act of 1883, for the exemption from duty of re-imported bags of for-eign manufacture, was equivalent to a repeal of that section. In the circum-stances the treasury department being in doubt, has decided to test the matter when such bags are actually imported.

Approved by the President, Washington, July 21.—The president has approved the set providing when the plaintiff may sue as a pour person and when counsel shall be assigned by the court; also the act to provide for holding terms of court in Montena; also the act to remove the political disabilities of W. S. Walker of Atlanta; also the act granting a pension to Mary E. Lowe, widow of Capt. Richard L. Lowe; also the joint resolution providing for an investigation relative to the "siums of cities."

McComas is Secretary.

Washington; July 21—The Hon. E. McComas of Maryland, announced this am that he had accepted the secretary ship of the national republican committee. He will go from Hagoretown, Md. to New York tonight and will open the republican headquarters there tomorrow morning and will remain until the close of the campaign.

Worth Seven Million at Birth. Nawronz, R. I., July 21.—Mrs. J.

Heoker Hameraly became the mother
yesterday of a son, who, if he lives
long enough, will become the posses
sor of the millions whose income the
duchess of Mariborough is now enjoying. By his will, made on May 18,
1383, Louis C Hameraly, the duchess'
, Brest husband, left his entire estate in

trust, the income to be paid to his widow during her life and the princi-pal to go at her death, to the male children of his cousts, J. Hooker Hamersly. Under this clause of Louis C. Hamersly's will, his estate estimated at \$7,000,000 will manifesty belong to the baby born yesterday.

AFFAIRS AT HOMESTEAD. The Company Soon to Start More

HOMESTEAD, July 21 .- This has been the quietest day in Homestead since the 6th inst. The arrest of Hugh O'Donnell and Hugh Ross created no excitement among the working people, and the absence of inflammatory talk shows a lethargy that marks the beginning of the end. The leaders say that the rest of the battle must be fought in the courts. Mesars. Weihe and Brennan, president and legal advisor, respectively, of the amalgamated asso-ciation, were closeted with Governor Pattison for an hour this afternoon. Governor Pattison refused to disclose the nature of the conference and Messrs. Weihe and Brennan were equaly reticent. Mr. Brennan stated, however, that the object of the visit had seemingly been accomplished and that if it had been successful the pres-ent trouble would be brought to an immediate conclusion. But the state-ment made by Governor Pattison to a United Press reporter directly after the conference, that he did not know how much longer he would remain in Homestead, would seem to indicate that he did no! take a peaceful view of the situation and would not leave until matters had assumed a more definite

Rations for Five Days. The militia men today received ratain thing they will remain in Home-stead for that period and probably longer. It is the almost general belief here among persons interested that Messrs. Wehie and Brennan failed to accomplish the object of their mission. They went directly from headquarters to the railroad station and took a train to the railroad station and took a train for Pittsburg. They did not see any of the local leaders, either before or after the conference. Samuel Barkett, James Flannagan, Silvester Critchiow and Anthony Flaherty, the four men accused of murdering Pinkerton men in the battle of July 6, are believed to be in Homestead. No attempt has be in Homestead. No attempt has been made to arrest them by Pittsburg constables since last Monday. Birkett and Critchlow say they will surrender themselves if Hugh O'Donnell and Hugh Ross are admitted to bail. Flannagan and Flaherty are said to have determined not to give themselves up or allow themselves to be arrested under allow themselves to be arrested un any circumstances. It is believed that warrants for the arrest of Homestead people for complicity in the Pinkerton repulse will be brought to Homestead for srrvice within a few days. At 6 o'clock today the limit set by the Carnegie company for applications for employment had expired. With the exception of few laborers, not one old employe took advantage of the offer. This leaves the company free to carry out its intention to fill the works with non-union men.

TWO MILLS TO START. Every Indication that Work Will Resum In a Few Days.

Pirrsburg, July 21 .- There is every indication that the Carnegie company proposes to start up its two mills at Lawrenceville before many days. The natural gas is burning in the furcace received and stacked in the mili ground The sympathetic strikers have doubted their pickets and both the land and river entrances to the mills are being watched. Haif a dozen strangers attempted to reach the gates today with the view of applying for work, but were intercepted by the strikers and after a brief parley sgreed not to persist in their intention for the present. They claimed to have come from Baltimore of their own volition. The Carnegie company is said to have a large num-ber of applications for positions from men now employer at the Black Dia-mond Steel works and Clark's Solar Iron works. Application for the re-lease on bail of Hugh O'Donnell and Ross will be made tomorrow forenoon before Judge Magee.

No More Information, If, however, District Attorney Bur-leigh is inclined to be less good natured than he was in the case of Burgess Mc-Luckie yesterday he can demand his legal right for twenty-four hours' grace in order to examine the evidence against the two men. In this event they will be compelled to remain in the county jail until Saturday, at least. No additional information was sworn today by Secretary Lovejoy, despite his statement early in the week that he proposed to take such steps day after day until every one of the hundreds of men against whom the comyany ciaims to have evidence is under arrest. The officials of the company are understood to be considerable chargined over the failure of the constables to arrest several strikers named in the initial warrants, and to be of the opinion that any move in the direction of attempting wholesale arrests of the rank and file would be little better than

Killed by the Cars. PLEASANT HILL, Mo., July 21 .- This morning three men whose names are unknown bung on the ladders of a Missouri Pacific passenger train going over a bridge east of Pleasant Hill, when they were struck by the bridge and thrown off, two of them being killed. Ira Powell, head brakeman on a freight train on the Missouri Pacific railway was caught by an engine this morning at Lee's Summit and killed instantly.

Four Men Asphymated.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Charles Steibert, John Rebachek, Frank Speckowskie and Albert Schlegel were asphyziated in a vat at Louis Huch & Son's tannery this afternoon. Stheibert and Re-bachek are dead and the others cannot recover. Schlegel was at work in the vat at the time when he was overcome by foul gas. The others went to his rescue and succumbed at once to the poison vapor.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 21.—The jury in the cases against S. R. & G.W. Howell and Tibetts, their clerk, on trial in the United States district courts here, returned a verdict of guilty against the three this afternoon. They will be sentenced tomorrow. The charge was conspiracy to defraud railroads.

October 21 a Legal Holiday. WARRINGTON, July 21. - President Harrison has issued a proclamation declar-ring toat Friday, October 21, shall be observed as a national holiday. It is the 600th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus and the date set for opening the world's fair.

The first glimpso we get of an eastern walled city unfolds at once memorine of our childhood days, which have purhaps never been awakened since, and the pic-tures of our childish books, which imtures of our childish books, which impressed themselves so vividly upon our minds, are reproduced in the bright colors of old, when we are brought face to face with the quaint battlements and the dark gateways, with the accessories of bright, burning sunshine and turbaned figures and processions of camels and the listless calm of the tropical land. Such old cities are still to be seen in India, still walled in the old fashion and still peopled by the figures of the Biblical picture book.

Closely akin to them are those walled

Closely akin to them are those walled towns standing on the canals of mid-China, passing through which, say at the close of day, when every tower and every roof stands out clearly cut against the brilliant western sky and we are challenged by a grotesque figure, armed with a spear and probably wearing armor, the illusion is complete, and for the moment we find it hard to realize that we are traveling at the end of the

Nineteenth century. Even in much changed Japan there are old cities which will retain their walls of the age of feudalism, and in the very heart of the capital the imperial palace is surrounded by the same quaint forti-fications which in old troublous times made it an imperium in imperio, although the walls are crumbling and the gates are never shut, and the moats have been abandoned to the lotus and to carp of monstrous size and fabulous age .-Cor. Chicago Herald.

In 1580 the Azores came under the power of Spain, and in the history of the next twenty years their name is fre-quent as the favorite battleground of the English and Spanish fleets. The partiality was, indeed, mainly on the side of the former, and for a good res-son. These islands lay right in the track of all vessels sailing to and from that enchanted region known then to all men as the Spanish Main. On the highest peak of Terceira, whence in clear weather the sea could be scanned for leagues around were raised two colpower of Spain, and in the history of for leagues around, were raised two columns, and by them a man watched night and day. When he saw any sails approaching from the west he set a flag upon the western column, one for each sail; if they came from the east a similar sign was set up on the eastern col-

Hither in those days came up out of the mysterious western seas the great argosies laden with gold and silver and jewels, with silks and spices and rare woods, wrung at the cost of thousands of harmless lives and cruelties unspeak-able from the fair lands which lie between the waters of the Caribbean see and the giant wall of the Andes. And hither, when England too began to turn her eyes to El Dorado, came the great war galleons of Spain and Portugal L meet these precious cargoes and convoy them safe into Lisbon or Cadiz before those terrible English ses wolves could get scent of the prize.—Macmillan's Magazine.

A gentleman who believed that to an important extent clothes made the man, even when the man is a royal personage visited the Comte de Chambord at Frons dorf a few years ago. The Comte de Chambord was the grandson of Charles X, the last Bourbon king of France, and the French Royalists called him Heuri V, and hoped, until his death, in 1883, to restore him to the throne. The marquis, of whom this story is told, was a Parisian, a man of fashion and an ardent Royalist. The Comte de Chambord was glad of an opportunity to talk over political affairs with a man who must know what was going on in Paris; so after a few minutes chat he said: "Marquis, it is not often that I have a chance to talk with any one so well informed on the signs of the times in Paris as yourself. Now in case I return to Paris. what would you advise me to do?"

He waited for a bit of profound po litical philosophy. The marquis looked at "Henri the Fifth" and hesitated. Should he venture on a great liberty But his advice had been asked; as a loyal subject he would give it frankly. "Sire-monseigneur," he stammered, "I think you had better give up your German tailor and have your trousers made in Paris." "My trousers!" "Yes, sire; pardon me, but your tronsers are out of fashion."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Dr. Moss, of the English polar expedition of 1875-7, among many other things, tells of the strange effects of the extreme cold upon the candles they burned. The temperature was from 35 to 50 degs. below zero, and the doctor says he was considerably discouraged when upon looking at his candle he dis-covered that the flame "had all it could do to keep warm." It was so cold that the flame could not melt all of the tallow of the candle, but was forced to eat its way down, leaving a sort of skeleton candle standing. There was heat enough, however, to melt odd shaped holes in the thin walls of tallow, the result be-

with a narrow tongue of pallow fame busing on the inside and mading out many streams of light into the darkness.—St. Louis Republic.

An Unitedly Number.
"I should think Pope Lee XIII would

"Why no?" asked Colonel Yerger. "Became he can never sit down to the table without being the thirteenth—Leo XIII," repited Judge Pennybunker.— Texas Siftings.

Materials for Glass.

For making the best mirrors the necessary slikes is obtained from ordinary white quarts, while common window panes are produced from see and to a large extent.—Washington Star. Metaphor and simile, poignant wea-pons in the armory of a skilled debater, produce disastrons effects in the hands

of the inexpert. Certain figures, orig-inally of force and freshness, cause a bleak sense of depression from the fre-quency of their employment by halting speakers, and one who desires to engage the understanding of an audience ought, at whatever sacrifice, to take a pledge of total abstinence from such outworn phrases as "the thin end of the wedge," 'oil on the troubled waters," etc. Some times, it must be confessed, the audience derives unexpected and lasting epjoyment from the delightful incongruity of

figurative discourse.

The pages of Hansard bear, or at least ought to bear on record, the poetic flights of a certain honorable baronet. who became in parliament the very dar-ling of postprandial debate. Those who were fortunate enough to be present on the evening when he was denouncing the course taken by one of his colleagues in the representation of Ireland will re-member the rich brogue in which he referred to him as "the young sea serpent from County Clare," and how he was promptly called to order by the speaker for using the expression. "Very well, Mr. Speaker," he rejoined, "I bow to your ruling of course and beg leave to with-draw the sea serpent."—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Migration of Beindeer.

The annual migration of the reinder from Lapland in search of food has now become a serious matter. In the first man, for if owners want to keep their deer and their property they must fol-low them wherever they wander. Sec-ondly, the migrating animals travel in such great herds that they do not a little damage to the meadows, plowed lands and forests. There seems to be no stopping it. The deer migrate with more or less regularity, and within a week or two of the usual time a hundred thousand minders and the transfer of the seems of the se sand reindeer come to Tromsoe, which is the meeting point. The owners simply see that their herds do not get away. But this invasion of reindeer is viewed

with alarm by Scandinavian farmers, who have their crops trampled down. The farmer may sue for damages, but if he obtains a judgment in his favor how is he to find the defendant? Some seven or eight years ago a special law was passed to meet the case. The country is divided into districts, and if the owners of the destructive animals cannot be age, each family paying in proportion to the number of reindeer they possess.—J. L. Vance in Our Animal Friends.

Handel, the Composer. George Frederick Handel, who was composer at the age of nine, and had written three operas before he was fifteen, was a man of uncommonly large appetite, and it is told of him that whenever he stopped at an inn or elsewhere where the host was not familiar with the greatness of his hunger he would order dinner for three.

Upon one occasion he gave his order for three as usual, and when the hour for dinner arrived he called to his host:

"Ees de tinner retty?"
"It will be served, sir, immediately upon the arrival of your company," was

the response.
"Ach!" said Handel, with a laugh. "Den you may pring it up right avay. I am de gompany."—Harper's Young Peo-

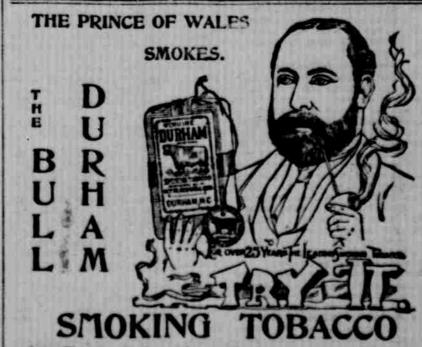
Burglars entered the house of George Vanderbilt at Bar Harbor Tuesday night and stole silverware and jewelry. Fresh lobsters at Dettenthaler's.

The Auction sale of the Ha tch grocery stock will continue until fistur-day night. Parties may secure goods at private sale at auction rates.

Return of Capt. Paul Boynton's Water Circus at North park. Two hours of entertainment free. Thurs-day, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Would you ride on a railroad that uses no danger signals? That cough is a signal of danger. The safest cure is Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satis-faction.

WUIZDUIG'S Band, the finest in the every afternoon and evening.



is not like other kinds. It has peculiar fragrance and peculiar flavor. Its peculiar unif, mity always gives peculiar comfort, and has made it peculiarly popular. Sold everywhere. Made only by RI ACKWEIL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., Derham, N. C.

LATEST BULLETIN.

> **NEW GOODS** AND **NEW PRICES** FOR SATURDAY!

## SPECIALSALE

Just to keep business humming we have arranged an extraordinary list of attractions which will be opened on Saturday morning.

As will be seen, prices have been cut exceedingly, affording a most favorable opportunity to save money. Misrepresentation is never allowed at the store of Spring & Company, any such act would be good cause for immediate dismissal. Select some of the following bargains, they are record breakers:

50 doz. Ladies' Out. Size Hose, warranted 125 doz. Ladies' fast black Hose at ..... 7c 100 doz. Children's fast black Hose, sizes 75 doz. Children's fast black Hose, sizes 6 to 9, double knee and white feet, worth 35c to 50c, at......22c

## Silk Vests Reduced!

25 dozen Ladies' Silk Vests, low neck and sleeveless......59c 75 dozen Lisle Vests, low neck and sleeveless, always sold for 50c, at ...............................29c 60 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Jersey Pants, knee lengths, worth 371/4c, at ............ 27c

100 Dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 2c Kach

250 Black Embroidered Batiste Patterns at \$1.25.

You get them at just half what they are

200 White Mull Embroidered Patterns at \$1.25.

You should lay in a good supply of gloves. One can never have too many. We have just

87 DOZ LADIES CHAMOIS GLOVES

4 button, that will be sold

SATURDAY AT 56 CENTS.

75 dozen Ladies' Pure Silk Mitts at 10c.

SPRING & COMPANY